FARMERS ALLIANCE.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

-Eight thousand troops ut Buffalo, N. Y., are protecting seab labor that has taken the place of organized labor. Carnegie, Frick and others of the steel trust make \$10,000 a day. It is a pity a good healthy income tax is not in

We do not wish capital to be robbed of any of its just rights, but we object to labor being robbed of any of its just

-In Lawrence county, Ark, there are only three democrats and one republican, the rest being people's party men.-Great West

-The miners of Tennessee and the switchmen of New York are harvesting the crop they planted by voting for the democratic and republican parties .-Lamur (Mo.) Industrial Union

-In free trade England the same complaint comes from labor that we are confronting in highly protected America, and when a man says free trade or protection are at the bottom in either approve of the convict system, I don't suntry he is either a stupid ass or a Har.-New Forum.

croise a little common serise in voting ers. But the clamorings of the people they would serve their interests in a for the past few years, combined with much better way than they can do by the recent disgraceful events, have disstriking and destroying property and gusted the company with the whole getting themselves butchered by Shybusiness, and we shall all be glad when ck's army.-Lamar (Mo.) Industrial

"The Atchison Champion, speaking

AN UNFOUAL FIGHT.

The Executive Arm of the State and the Nation is Raised to Strike Down Union

It would seem from the following Associated Press dispatches that the whole military force of the United States is at the service of the capitalistic monopo-lists, to assist in crushing out organized union labor:

General Counsel A. S. Colyar, of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., said at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York in regard to the convict labor troubles and the company's state lease: "One thing is certain, that when the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. once gives up its lease it will never again employ convict la-bor. One of the chief reasons which first induced the company to take up the system was the great chance which it seemed to present for overcoming strikes. For some years after we began the convict labor system we found that we were right in calculating that the free laborers would be loth to enter upon strikes when they saw that the company was amply provided with convict labor, and, as I am one that does not mind saying that for many years the company found this an effective club to -If miners and switchmen would exbusiness, and we shall all be glad when we are well out of it."

"The officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. and the board of of the present labor troubles, asks: prison inspectors met in Nashville. "White will it end?" It will never end Tenn. to consider the answer of the

busing the power conferred upon nim -Wardner (Idaho) Dispatch.

Commenting upon the present deplor hie condition of affairs, the Pitisburg Kansan says, "Four states in arms One of them in the wild and woolley west. Two in the enlightened and polished cast; and one in the very heart of this great and glorious republic. Red handed, bloody war in se four, and the grim specter of war in the other forty states. It is no hollday parade, no festive procession of merry revelers on pleasure bent. No. But war, or rather butchery, with Winchester rifles and Gatling guns, with the moke and thunder of cannon, the shricks of the wounded the gory garments of the dead, the terror of orphans, the low, unntterable mounings of wid-

"In this flerce war there is but one flag, the American—one people, Americans—one language, American—the citizens of one country. America. Yet the cruel bullets from the guns held in the hands of American soldiers, crash through the brains or tear the flesh of American citizens. In four states, Pennsylvania, the Keystone State, chief product and crowning glory of repub-lican statesmanship, has 8,000 troopers sullenly standing guard with fixed am-munition behind fixed bayonets over 3,000 plundered workingmen. thousand armed sabers, including the famous Seventh regiment, are holding 300 outraged switchmen at Buffalo in subjection. New York, the Empire State, commercial emporium of the continent, the industrial center of the republic, has, let us repeat it, an army of 13,000 armed men with guns turned on

HOW SHALL WE VOTE?

Ha Man Wishes to Vote For His Own In-terests the Question is Easily Au-

This is a question that greatly conterns as at the present time, especially the United States, by the act of 1800, the farmers and laboring classes, for has promised to pay gold for all its outwe are in a great deal worse condition than we have any idea of, and we may never have another chance to vote ourselves free from the money power; and dividuals could be hoodwinked into adgovernment, and with the present moncountry in a few more years the common people will have nothing left, and and specious sophistries.

Woney is not a "measure of values" in

laboring classes and patting it into the it might possess as such measure would hands of the monied class and will be legal and not "real." Money may be eventually dispossess every farmer and said to differentiate values, as numbers small property holder in this nation differentiate quantities, amounts and without a change. And with the na-tional, state, municipal and individual tor more clearly convey an idea of the indebtedness standing against us that province of money as relates to values. labor must pay and no money scarcely Articles possessing value, such as goods, to pay it with, there won't be any of us merchandise and commodities, are dif-who own farms now that will have a ferentiated in value not by comparing home left for ourselves and chil- them with money, but by comparing dren at the end large, and the amount of money with that exist between such articles. which to pay it is so small that we can never get money enough to pay it, and it will take all the land owned by the common people to pay the debts. Joseph both metals they would be compara-H. Walker, a wealthy congressman and tively worthless. This is proved by the H. Walker, a wealthy congressman and the strong opponent of free silver, says history of the silver dollar, the bullion illegitimate as they did receive and the that the whole indebtedness of the in which was worth in 1875 more than public would have been treated exactly that the whole indebtedness of the in which was worth in 1873 more than American people is \$31,438,000,000, and the bullion in a gold dollar, but has that the interest alone on that sum since been by adverse legislation, re-would amount to \$188,920,000 while the amount of gold or debt paying money if the silver law of 1890 were repealed, is only three per cent. of the indebted-mess, or three dollars to every hundred. cent of its present commercial value. is only three per cent. of the indebted-That is, that we only have three doi- Gold is subject to the same law as silver, lars in money to pay a hundred dol- and if treated as silver has been treated lars in debts. Now how many times will we have to turn that three debt, or can we pay it at all without stripping us of all we possess, and if we term it, "real" and intrinsic. The jackass family many of the so-called "smort" (?) men are who suppose they demonstrate that the "smort" (?) men are who suppose they given to it by the flat of law, instead of how crazy we independents are the being, as monometallists delight to being as monometallists. The of the people's party in Georgia is relet the debts run and pay only the in-law to which both of these metals terest will we not still be slaves to the are subject may be stated as noney kings? Now, Mr. Walker seems follows. When any given quantity of to be a calamity howler, but he is tell-ing the truth and is only stealing a lit-monetary value of a certain denominathe alliance or people's party thunder tion, and such metal is accorded the for the colonization of voters by the when he says we have not money privilege of unlimited or unrestricted people's party." enough to pay the debts of the country. If he or any of the rest of the old party men think that we ought to have more money why don't they give as more. Why did they vote against free silver. But they don't want to give us more money and only talk that way to deceive the people. They will talk one way and do 1873. Take away the artificial value another way, and are not to be trust-given to it by the flat of law and either ed, and we, as farmers and laborers, should vote for the men who represent our interests, it matters not what party we find them in. But we will age value. This law is recognized by not find many in the old parties that will work for our interest even if they be alliance men. For we elected about forty alliance democrats and republicans to congress last year and they have done no good because they are bound to party and have to obey the will of the money power who conthe will of the money power was control to the parties. The nine men who coimage and that the artmona trol the parties. The nine men who given the rupes would deprive India of a monetary value of any kind." whole forty, and all the men in the old and yet, in the mac of these indisput-parties, besides, because they worked able facts, a journal which is the organ and the charge is four dollars and six-for the interest of the people instead of of the banking fraternity and aspires to teen cents. If it is shipped one hundred working for the party. And now I be an authority upon finance and mon-want to say that every farmer and labore etary science gravely states the exact of a haul for the whole country it is want to say that every farmer and labor etary science gravely states the exact of a haul for the whole country it is ing man can vote as he pleases, but as law which governs metallic money and four dollars and forty-five cents (\$4.45) for myself, I am going for the people's have the best of reasons to be-

tariff but the money question. The dong the people and the government to issue and control the money. It is said that in twenty years after the national bank was organized in England that all the land passed out of but the measure of the desire of individthe hands of the common people into the hands of the money class, and it will do the same here. They already have three-fifths of the wealth now, and in twenty years more they will have all our homes and we will become tenants and slaves to them. So let us vote for the labor party, the party that demands the abolition of the national banks. The government control of railroads, the free coinage of both silver and gold, tariff reduction and the isaing of more money to the people. -Cor.,

the great labor interest of this coun-

American people to-day is, not the

St. Louis Monitor. SPECIOUS SOPHISTRIES.

Monometallists State a General Law and Then Make a Special Application. From Rhodes' Journal of Banking I

lip the following: Real money has two functions. furnishes a standard of value, and it is a medium of exchange. The thing by which value is measured must have value itself. Therefore, coins of the precious metals are the only real money that can perform all the functions of money. Paper representatives of real oney can very well perform the one function-that of furnishing a medium is performed, then those who desire to turn into something tangible the results of exchange transactions desire ble the results of exchange transaction real money. Silver coin is real money as and at the same time believe that noth-much as gold coin, to the extent that it ing was "tangible" except gold and silhas real value. of the nominal value of our silver coin of gold and silver and we should be left to-day is based not on the real value of without any real (?) money. the silver contained in the coin, but upon a credit given to it by law. Law can give credit value to anything, but which is probably enough to supply only to the extent of the credit of the the demand for use in the arts and rovernment that enacts the law. The sciences for from thirty-five to fifty redit of a government, as far as its paper money is concerned, is only good in the United States is easily twice as within its own boundaries; and to pay much as is demanded for use in the debts outside, gold and silver and other arts, one can imagine the depreciation commodities are alone available. When in value which would overtake this commodities are not wanted, the "something tangible" were gold decommodities are alone available. vectous metals are always taken at monetized and the owners compelled to their real or market value.

gold, if it can be obtained, is always taken in preference. All of the currency of the United States to-day rests on a gold basis as far as the credit of the country can sustain it. Virtually standing paper money.

It would seem incredible that any onsiderable number of intelligent inunder the present management of the vocating a monetary system, a defense of which involved the indersement of etary system, the national bank system as many palpable absurdities as the that we have in operation in this above clipping contains. The whole paragraph is a string of flimsy fallacles

the commonly accepted meaning of that The national banks are taking all the term, but if it was it would be a legal, offits of labor out of the hands of the not a natural measure; hence any value of twenty them with each other, and money does because the debt is so but indicate the differences in value

Gold and silver possess very little "real" value; indeed if the nations of the earth were to entirely demonetize coinage, the whole product or supply of such metal takes to itself the coinage value given to it by law and the cocoinage value. That is exactly the position occupied by gold at the present time, and by silver up to the crime of level of all other commodities and loses its value for use as money; i. e., its coingold standard England. The London Times of August 23 editorially declares against the coinage of silver would be a dangerous expedient, as inducing a considerable difference between the value of the coined and the uncoined metal, thus stimulating unlicensed private coinage and that the artificial value

And yet, in the face of these indisputis near at hand when we will either as with it. We may say by our laws them. that so many grains of gold or silver them. And the great question before shall constitute one dollar, but we are powerless to arbitrarily determine the value of the dollar, such value being ing away with the national banks that dependent upon the number of units in circulation and the volume of valuable commodities offered for exchange, and to some extent the whims and caprices of individuals. For, after all, value is unis to possess certain objects or articles, while the ideal unit of value will just as surely measure such desires as do the

ideal Roman numerals measure and differentiate numbers. Consider for a moment the absurdity of the monometallists' argument. Finding in 1873 a law that said 25.8 grains of gold (9-10 fine) and 412.5 grains of silver (9-10 fine) should constitute one dollar, they abrogate the law as relates. to silver and continue it in force as to gold and then ascribe the fall in the value of silver to natural instead of le-

gal causes. A never ending, constantly recurring circle of exchanges constitutes what is called commerce, and money, in its legitimate and proper analysis, is but Omaha to Kearney, are eight dollars a the medium by which such exchanges are effected. That this is the fact is a and yet the railroads make such rates very comforting truth in view of the theories laid down by the Journal of Banking. We have in the United States, and thirteen cents. In the face of this in round numbers, \$65,000,000,000 of values and exchange annually many billions of dollars' worth of valuble products. As we are said not to have to exceed \$1,000,000,000 in both gold and silver combined, if the owners of one But when this function sixty-fifth part of our material values should get it into their heads that the desired to "turn into something tangi-But a large portion ver, they would absorb our total supply

There is, possibly, as much as \$600, 000,000 in gold in the United States As the annual product of gold The great look to its intrinsic qualities (not value) falling off in the market price of silver for remunerative "results of (their) exhas depreciated it as a money metal in change transactions."—George C. Ward, the eyes of mankind, and consequently in Kansas City Mail. **EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES.**

Why Should Not the Letter Postage Prin-ciple Be Applied to the Transportation of Freight?

What is transportation on the postal system? It is forwarding freight any distance at an average cost for such service. Where do we find the most reliable data on which to base an average charge? In the inter-state commerce reports. Where do they get their information on which to make their reports? From sworn statements of the railroads of the United States. In the fifth annual report for the year 1891, on page seven, the average distance of haul is shown to be a fraction less than one hundred and twenty miles. The average receipt for carrying one too of freight one mile is nine and forty one hundredths mills. Multiplying the average distance of haul by average gross revenue we find that one dollar and thirteen cents per ton, or less than six cents per hundred pounds was all the roads received on the average for all tonnage of freight they moved during the year covered by that report.

In other words, if the shipping public

had bought of the railroads a freight

stamp of five and three-quarters cents for every hundred or fraction of a hundred pounds shipped any distance, regardless of classification, the roads would have reselved the same gross revonne they did receive; they would have had the same income with which to pay interest on bonds, dividends on stock, operating expenses betterment of roads, disbursements legitimate and attice as they are now in cost of pastage and postal service. Let me quote a late editorial of the Omaha Bee, which will serve to show the average business intelligence and honesty of the corporation subsidized press and how closely related to the jackass family many of the so-called of the people's party in Georgia is reported as saying that 'the time will come when a poor man can stick a postage stamp on a mule and ship it from Georgia to Texas.' When that time does come there will be fine facilities

people's party." The people of the country have heard a great deal about lowa local freight rates being rainously low. We know mercial value becomes merged in the there is some power building up certain localities and tearing down others; we realize there must be a screw loose somewhere in freight transit, but it is hard for us who are not expert machinists in science of railroading by tariffs gold or silver is at once reduced to the to discover where it is. When we get a grand round-up of statistics laid before us, even though those facts have nothing but the cath of a railroad manager to support them, and when we learn that one dollar and thirteen cents per that the closing of the India mines ton per haul is all they charge on the average, we are led to believe that railroading if administered to all alike makes very reasonable charges for its service. Let us look at the practical fact as applied to us in the west on our level prairies and take the so-called low rates of Iowa as a basis. Let us ship a ton of groceries (not otherwise specified) for a distance of sixty miles under Iowa rates triumphantly, applies it to the present Iowa rates against an average gross ticket clear through because I status of silver money, but pretends an charge of one dollar and thirteen cents. the best of reasons to be- ignorance of the fact that gold money To a man who rides on a pass at the ex-Here that the men on that is governed by precisely the same iden-ticket, if elected, will represent tical law. The dollar and its value are like no partiality was used against us. idealities and would exist as affirma- Groceries are luxuries and of course we try, and beside I believe that the time tively without a material embodiment ought to stand a large expense to get

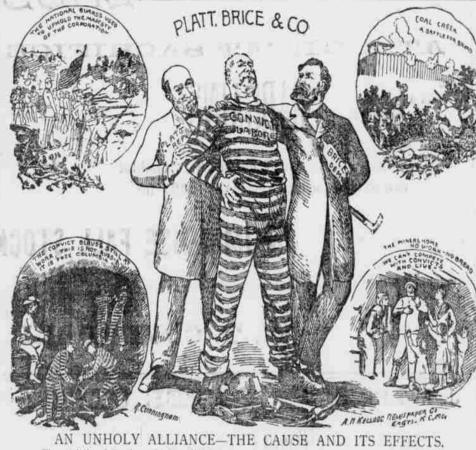
> The fact is that Iowa local rates are fifty per cent, too high if we continue to base reasonable charges on a ton per mile rate. Under the lows rates teen of her roads have increased their local tonnage almost two millions of tons during the past year (see page 11 Iowa reports of '91) and her receipts have increased from over thirty-seven millions dollars in '89 to over forty-three million dollars in 1891, (see page 9 Iowa reports '91.1

> The truthful (?) Jameses of Iowa, who manage railroads, swore under solemn oath and in virtuous indignation that the business men's demands for rates which were put into force by the Iowa legislature would ruin them! If Ananias and Sapphira, the Bible characters noted for careless handling of the truth, had been to beed and all their progeny treated on the same scientific principle down to the present time to develop the highest genlus in thoroughbred lying the net result would not produce an equal to some of these traffic manipulators who claim Iowa rates are rulnously low. Fourth-class goods, to more favored localities and classes that the average haul is but one dollar we have a majority of the state board of transportation, consisting of "clean" men who are renominated on the republican ticket, who have the power to duce our local rates to the Iowa basis and yet they do not do it.

Kearney, Neb. A. J. GUSTIN.

Have Rights. We hear a great deal of talk about "rights," etc. These questions have been harped upon by the plutocratic press for years. The people ought to understand them pretty well by this time. We suggest, for a change, that the question of the rights of women be taken up now and discussed. We insist that men and women have rights as well as property and the si of the times indicate that it is h time they were being considered. - Ne

When Carnegie's workingmen were arrested they were confined in jail until bail was furnished, but when Carnegle's arrogant officials were arrested they were permitted to send attorneys to represent them and furnish bail. Justice may be blind, but in Pittsburgh she knows a capitalist from a working-man.—Rocky Mountain News.



The pairiotic rebels who at Bunker Hill laid down their lives that the republic might live have ever been enshrined in the grateful hearts of a free people. The Tennessee miners have bled and died in defense of human rights. Future historians will ascribe to them a bright page in the annals of liberty. It may be true, as the plutocratic press states to be the fact, that the free miners in Tennessee are in armed reballion against the law, but they certainly have justice and equity on their side. The nation called the United States is the outcome of an armed rebellion against law, but in the name of liberty and human rights. If the convict criminals are to be farmed out by the state at nominal wages, with the result of driving honest labor out of employment and to starvation, it is time that labor was taking steps to defend itself. If men can coin money out of the blood and groans of convicts and the tears of the wives of unemployed honest men and yet remain prominent and trusted leaders in political parties, it is time labor cast its vote so as to wipe out of existence the parties that countenance such a travesty upon justice and political wisdom .- GEO. C. WARD

bor receives full Advocate.

-When a government becomes a means of oppression and a defender of or; when it legalizes robbery of the workmen; when it makes laws for the rich and against the poor; then it is time for the workingman to take a band in the fight and cry halt!-Kansas City (Kan.) Sun.

Government loans to the people: "Why should the government mingle its credit (paper money) with that of the banks when the superior credit of the government could be extended directly to the community to the mutual benefit of both the government and the community."-John C. Calhoun.

-Within the past two months the ensylvania, Idaho, New York and Tennessee have been called into the field on account of labor troubles. This in free Americal Is it a condition or a theory we are confronting? Is there not some

thing radically wrong?—New Forum.

—The labor troubles that are just now disturbing the peace of the militiamen of New York, Pennsylvania and tennessee, are becoming matters of grave significance. If anybody thinks there is no politics in the case he will learn better before long. This labor question is the essence of politics.-Ad-

-The issue is now fairly presented between government ownership of the railroads or railroad ownership of the government. The people, if not this year, soon will have, must have the courage to sign their verdict upon this question, and when signed it will be a righteous one. - Minnesota Stock Farm

-Last Monday night two hundred representatives of the labor unions of Denver, met and organized Loyal Labor league No. 1, meaning, "loyal to truth, principle, ourselves and country," After careful deliberation they adopted the platform of the people's party in toto, without a dissenting voice .- Clay Center (Kan.) Graphic.

-Organized labor was never so stirred up as now. In fact, even unorganized abor begins to see that it must do education" that the people may be enshled to vote intelligently; vote right that the revolution may be a bloodless one.-Chicago Free Press.

the inspectors. The board decided to men. moment. This means that the state miner; to take no prisoners. will guard and protect the lessees against violence from mobs and that of objecting to work with convicts and convicts put at work. The latest from that squads of miners are still being arrested and examined."

All the saloons at this place have seen closed and no one is allowed in the streets after 11 p. m. The saloon keepers are strong sympathizers of the miners and their places have been closed to prevent secret meetings of the union. The Poorman and Tigers mines are worked by union men who tendered support to those who were locked out. To break up the union Gen. Curtis ordered a shut down in both mines and will not allow union men to be employed at any point in the county. In order to hold the troops here and guard



against a possible outbreak as a conse ence of the shut down, an order directing three companies to proceed to something to be saved. There's a revo-lution on. On with the "campaign of been suspended, and the troops will remain here until after September 1. Law-abiding citizens are beginning to chafe under the restraints of martial law, and some assert that Curtis is classes at the polls.

until plutocracy takes a back sent in lessee to the orders recently made by the 300 honest, tolling milroad work-The great central state justice. Chalk that down where you accept the proposition of the lessee and nessee has concentrated all its militane can look at it occasionally.—Topeka ordered that the convicts be returned strength in the Coal Creek district of to the branch prisons from which they east Tennessee, and from its hendquarwere removed at the earliest practicable ters has issued orders to kill every The miners were guilty of the crime

the mines will be re-opened and the in competition with convicts. These miners are Americans-every man of Coal Creek is that quiet prevails and them. They appealed to the legislature year after year to have the odium of working with convicts, and the injustice of competing with them removed, but Tom Platt, of New York, who owns the mines, and the convicts, also owns the legislature, and their appeal was unheeded. At last they ro unorganized rebellion against the infamy of being classed with criminals, and lot the army of Tennessee has been turned loose on them, and Gen. Carnes, commander-in-chief of Tom Platt's butchers, has given orders to take no prisoners but to shoot the miners at

But it is in Wyoming where this carnival of military force is most lurid and damnable. The millionaire cattlemen not only got out the state militia wn, murder, plunder and to shoot do burn the ranchers, but, to the ineffaceable disgrace of republicanism, got Ben Harrison to order out United States soldiers to aid in the hideous carnage.

"Thus we have four states overrun with moss-troopers-to do whate Yes -what? Four states widely sundered. with diverse industries, but a homogenous people, echoing to the trend of Battalions. And why? Distant and dissimilar as are these states the belli is the same in all. It is capitalism against labor. It is plutocracy against the people. The plutarchs have gurated an era of terrorism and blood The people are arousing from a dreadful dream. They have fondly believed this is a republic and are now beginning to realize that it is a plutarchy. The plutarchs will not let go, and now, men and brethren, they invoke the struggle by letting hell loose."

-In confirmation of the downward endency of prices we quote from the United States department of agriculture, the following astounding report: "The national wheat crop for 1889 was greater than that of 1888, by 74,693,000 bushels; but owing to a fall of prices, sold for less money by \$42,756,223.

-The masses must rise against the